1. What is cyberbullying?

(Cyberbullies use text messages, instant messages, email, or sites like Facebook to send harmful messages. Cyberbullying also includes spreading rumors and manipulating photographs online. © Strategic Education Research Partnership 2010)

2. Are people more likely to hurt others when they cannot see the victim?

3. Why is cyberbullying dangerous?

4. Who can be affected by cyberbullying?

(Cyberbullying is especially common among middle school students. An estimated 42% of middle school students are involved in cyberbullying either as a bully or as a victim. © Strategic Education Research Partnership 2010)

5. What might be some underlying reasons that teens cyberbully?

(Eighty-one percent of teens said that other teens cyberbully because they think it is funny. However, we know that people bully when they feel sad or angry, or have problems. © Strategic Education Research Partnership 2010)

6. What actions should be taken by victims of cyberbullying?

7. Is cyberbullying an issue that should be addressed by schools, law enforcement agencies, or parents?

8. What is the responsibility of those who witness or know about instances of cyberbullying? What actions should they take?

9. If a person knows that cyberbullying is happening and does nothing about it, what message does this send to the bully?

10. If a person who witnesses or knows of cyberbullying chooses to stand up for the victim, how does it impact school climate regarding cyber bullying?

11. In standing up for a victim of cyberbullying, what message is communicated to the person who is being bullied? To the bully?